PATENT
Customer No. 22,852
Attorney Docket No. 05725.0636-00

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

In re Application No. PCT/FR99/01876 of:

Jean-Marc ASCIONE et al.

Application No.: 09/881,807

Filed: June 18, 2001

For: COMPOSITIONS COMPRISING A CATIONIC HOMOPOLYMER AND THEIR USE FOR STABILIZATION OF AN OXIDIZING SOLUTION

Group Art Unit: 1751

Examiner: E. Elhilo

Mail Stop Appeal Brief--Patents
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

APPEAL BRIEF UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.192

In support of the Notice of Appeal filed September 22, 2003, and pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.192, Appellants present in triplicate this brief and enclose herewith a check for the fee of $330.00 required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.17(c). The period for response has been extended three months to February 23, 2004 (February 22 falls on a Sunday), by the accompanying petition and fee.

This Appeal is filed in response to the final rejection dated April 22, 2003, of claims 1-168, which are set forth in the attached Appendix. An Advisory Action was issued on August 13, 2003. If any additional fees are required or if the enclosed

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payment is insufficient, Appellants request that the required fees be charged to Deposit Account No. 06-0916.

I. Real Party In Interest

L'Oréal S.A. is the assignee of record.

II. Related Appeals and Interferences

Appellant's undersigned legal representative knows of no other appeals or interferences that will directly affect or be directly affected by or have a bearing on the Board's decision in the pending appeal.

III. Status Of Claims

Claims 1-168 are pending in this application. No claims have been allowed. Claims 1-168 have been finally rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

IV. Status Of Amendments

No amendments have been filed under 37 C.F.R. § 1.116.

V. Summary Of Invention

The present invention relates to oxidizing compositions and their uses in treating keratinous fibers.

Keratinous materials, such as hair, are often exposed to oxidizing compositions when undergoing hair treatments such as dyeing, bleaching, permanent waving, or relaxing/straightening. *Specification* at p. 1, lines 11-14. A challenge in preparing such oxidizing compositions arises in achieving chemical stability of the oxidizing agent and physical stability of the oxidizing composition. *Id.* at p. 2, lines 17-19. Physical stability

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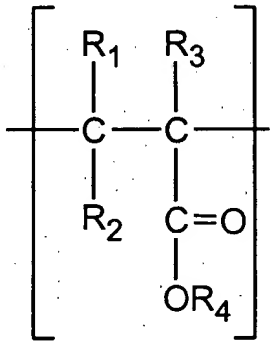
can lead to homogeneous oxidizing activity. *Id.* at p. 2, lines 19-20. If the oxidizing activity is nonhomogeneous, problems can result in safety and/or performance, and/or variation in viscosity. *Id.* at p. 2, line 20 to p. 3, line 2.

The inventors have discovered that the combination of at least one cationic homopolymer, at least one fatty alcohol, at least one alkoxylated fatty alcohol, and at least one fatty amide in an oxidizing composition can result in a physically stable composition. *Id.* at p. 3, lines 3-8. The at least one cationic homopolymer can comprise repeating units of formula (I), shown below:



(I)

wherein:

- R_1, R_2, and R_3, which may be identical or different, are each chosen from H, alkyl groups, and alkenyl groups; and
- R_4 is chosen from groups comprising at least one quaternary amino group. *Id.* at p. 3, line 12 to p. 4, line 3.

VI. Issue

The issue presented for appeal is whether claims 1-168 are patentable under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over U.S. Patent No. 5,009,880 ("Grollier et al.").

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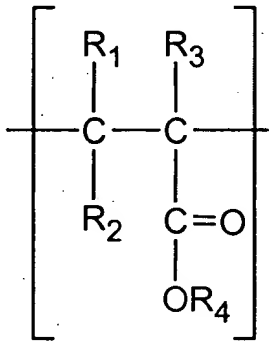
VII. Grouping Of Claims

Each claim of this patent application is separately patentable, and upon issuance of a patent will be entitled to a separate presumption of validity under 35 U.S.C. § 282. For convenience in handling this Appeal, however, the claims will be grouped in one group. Thus, pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.192(c)(7), in this Appeal, the rejected claims will stand or fall together.

VIII. Argument

The independent claims on appeal (claims 1, 57, 110, 166) recite the common feature of a composition comprising:

(a) at least one cationic homopolymer comprising repeating units of formula (I):



(I);

(b) at least one fatty alcohol;

(c) at least one alkoxylated fatty alcohol;

(d) at least one fatty amide; and

(e) at least one oxidizing agent (claims 1-56, 107-109, and 162-164).

In making a rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103, the Office has the initial burden to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness. M.P.E.P. § 2143. To establish a *prima*

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facie case of obviousness over a combination of references, the Office must first show some suggestion or motivation, either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art, to modify reference teachings. M.P.E.P. § 2143.

Here, the Office has failed to meet its burden of showing a suggestion or motivation to modify Grollier. Appellants respectfully submit that the rejection is tantamount to a hindsight analysis. The claimed individual ingredients were selectively chosen from isolated passages in Grollier without motivation to do so. This type of rejection has been rejected by the Federal Circuit in *Bausch & Lomb* and *Kotzab*.

The Federal Circuit recognized that "[m]ost, if not all inventions arise from a combination of old elements ... every element of a claimed invention may often be found in the prior art." *In re Kotzab*, 217 F.3d 1365, 1369-1370 (Fed. Cir. 2000). The *Kotzab* invention was directed to a process of controlling the temperature of an injection mold by using a single sensor. *Id.* at 1367. The PTO's rejection relied on two statements in a single prior art reference. *Id.* at 1371. The court found that the PTO impermissibly viewed these two statements "in the abstract," as opposed to being considered in the context of the entire reference. *Id.* at 1371. In cautioning against hindsight reconstruction, the court stated:

> [A] rejection cannot be predicated on the mere identification in Evans of individual components of claimed limitations. Rather, particular findings must be made as to the reason the skilled artisan, with no knowledge of the claimed invention, would have selected these components for combination in the manner claimed.

Id.

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Similarly, in *Bausch & Lomb*, the court found that the PTO relied on a single statement "improperly taken out of context." *Bausch & Lomb, Inc. v. Barnes-Hind/Hydrocurve, Inc.*, 796 F.2d 443, 448 (Fed. Cir. 1986). The court analyzed the prior art to gain a "full appreciation" of the statement and found that in the context of the subsequent sentences, this statement did not provide the requisite suggestion required to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness. *Id.* ("The district court improperly viewed an isolated line in Caddell in light of the teaching of the '814 patent to hold for obviousness. This is improper hindsight analysis.").

Appellants respectfully submit that a similar hindsight analysis has occurred here. Reading Grollier as a whole, one of ordinary skill in the art will appreciate that Grollier is directed to a very different type of invention from that of Appellants' invention. In fact, upon gaining a "full appreciation" of Grollier, one concludes that the Examiner is mixing together various cosmetic products, each in a different use, to obtain the claimed composition.

Grollier describes a composition comprising a combination of a cationic polymer with an anionic polymer. *See* Abstract. While many cosmetic compositions employ anionic and cationic polymers, Grollier points out the disadvantages of compositions containing anionic polymers alone (*e.g.*, fix poorly to keratin materials) and cationic polymers alone (*e.g.*, renders the skin slippery and sticky). *Grollier* at col. 1, lines 47-61; col. 2, lines 5-14. Grollier's invention relates to the surprising discovery that anionic polymers can anchor to keratin materials if used in conjunction with cationic polymers. *Id.* at col. 2, lines 15-18. Grollier teaches that this invention combination has advantages in a variety of products. *See e.g. Id.* at col. 2, lines 38-55.

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In the rejection, the Office points to several passages in Grollier that allegedly disclose the claimed individual components:

- cationic homopolymer of quaternium 37 "having a formula similar to the claimed formula (I)" (col. 6, line 50);
- fatty alcohols such as decyl alcohol (col. 51, lines 36-43);
- polyoxyethyleneated or polyglycerolated fatty alcohols (col. 51, lines 55-66);
- polyoxyethyleneated fatty amides and mono- or di-ethanolamides (col. 49, lines 5-9 and col. 52, lines 2-7);
- oxidizing agents such as hydrogen peroxide (col. 52, lines 37-38).

Non-Final Office Action at pp. 3-4.

Appellants respectfully submit, however, that the passages referred to by the Office are in the context of different cosmetic products unrelated to each other. Thus, the only way to obtain the instant claimed composition from Grollier is to combine unrelated cosmetic products, for which Grollier provides no motivation.

1. Grollier does not guide one to use fatty alcohols and polyoxyethyleneated or polyglycerolated fatty alcohols from a large number of solubilising agents

The Office points to Grollier (col. 51, lines 36-43) to show that Grollier teaches fatty alcohols and polyoxyethyleneated or polyglycerolated fatty alcohols. *Non-Final Office Action* at p. 3. However, Grollier does not teach the combination of these alcohols and the disclosure of fatty alcohols forms a small subset of the much larger genus of solubilising agents described as suitable by Grollier.

The specific passage cited by the Office relates to the use of fatty alcohols in treatment creams. Grollier notes:

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> When the compositions according to the present invention consist of treatment creams or milks to be applied before or after colouring or bleaching, before or after shampooing or before or after permanent waving, they are essentially formulated on the basis of soaps or fatty alcohols, in the presence of emulsifiers, or on the basis of polyoxyethyleneated or polyglycerolated fatty alcohols.

Grollier at col. 51, lines 18-25 (emphasis added). Grollier teaches that these particular treatment creams or milks are to be applied before or after coloring or bleaching, shampooing, or permanent waving. Such creams can be based on soaps or fatty alcohols, or polyoxyethyleneated or polyglycerolated fatty alcohols. Thus, Grollier presents the option of using fatty alcohols or certain alkoxylated fatty alcohols, but not their combination.

In putting the disclosure of fatty alcohols in its proper context as in *Bausch & Lomb*, Appellants look to the passages in Grollier surrounding the text cited by the Office. Grollier states that it is necessary in only certain cases to add a solubilising agent, such as surface-active agents or cosmetically acceptable solvents. *Id.* at col. 46, lines 41-45. Thus, Grollier teaches that the use of solubilising agents is simply an option. Even if one were to choose to add a solubilising agent, one would be presented with a large number of possible ingredients. The subgenus of surface-active agents alone encompasses a myriad of possible compounds, such as anionic surface-active agents (col. 46, line 55 to col. 47, line 53), cationic surface-active agents (col. 47, line 54 to col. 48, line 30), non-ionic surface-active agents (col. 48, line 31 to col. 49, line 48), and amphoteric surface-active agents (col. 49, line 49 to 58). Other exemplary solubilising agents are described as well. *Id.* at col. 49, line 59 to col. 50, line 25.

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Thus, to arrive at fatty alcohols and alkoxylated fatty alcohols, one would have wade through a series of subgenuses. First one must deem it necessary to add a solubilising agent, then choose a surface-active agent, then a nonionic surface-active agent. Within the nonionic surface-active agents, one must specifically select not just fatty alcohols and alkoxylated fatty alcohols individually, but the particular combination of fatty alcohols and alkoxylated fatty alcohols to arrive at two of components of the claimed invention. This choice, of course, must have accompanied the choice of the at least one polymer, as claimed.

Accordingly, Grollier fails to guide one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the claimed cationic homopolymer with at least one fatty alcohol and clearly does not motivate one of skill in the art to combine fatty alcohols and alkoxylated fatty alcohols with the claimed cationic homopolymer, much less the claimed combination of ingredients.

2. Oxidizing agents are not taught in combination with the claimed ingredients

The Office points to passages in col. 52 of Grollier to show that Grollier teaches oxidizing agents. *Non-Final Office Action* at p. 4.

Appellants respectfully submit that Grollier does not provide motivation to combine oxidizing agents with the claimed combination of ingredients. According to Grollier, oxidizing agents are used in "colouring creams." *Grollier* at col. 52, lines 10-16 and 27-43. Colouring creams contain colourants, such as oxidation dyestuffs, which are converted into dyestuffs by a condensation reaction in the presence of the oxidizing agent. *Id.* at col. 52, lines 34-38.

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As discussed above, fatty alcohols are described for use with treatment creams or milks applied before or after coloring or bleaching. In contrast, the oxidizing agents are used in coloring creams for application during coloring and clearly not "applied before or after colouring or bleaching." Thus, oxidizing agents are disclosed for products having different uses from the products incorporating the fatty alcohols. Oxidizing agents have a special role in dyeing compositions and are not taught by Grollier for other applications, such as those applications incorporating fatty alcohols. Accordingly, Grollier fails to guide one of ordinary skill in the art to the combination of oxidizing agents with the fatty alcohol or alkoxylated fatty alcohols, much less the combination of oxidizing agents with the claimed cationic homopolymer, or the other claimed components.

3. Fatty amides are not taught in combination with the claimed ingredients

The Office refers to certain passages in Grollier (col. 49, lines 5-9 and col. 52, lines 2-7) to show that Grollier teaches fatty amides. *Non-Final Office Action* at p. 4.

Looking at the context in which fatty amides are disclosed, Appellants note that fatty amides are listed as a possible non-ionic surface active agent. *See* col. 48, lines 30-35 and col. 49, lines 5-6. As discussed above for fatty alcohols, Grollier provides a wide variety of possible non-ionic surface active agents. Moreover, non-ionic surface active agents are a sub-subgenus of solubilising agents that may be useful in the composition in certain cases, none of which include an oxidizing agent or the claimed homopolymer. *Id.* at col. 46, lines 41-45.

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It is noted that Grollier does suggest a combination of fatty amides and fatty alcohols in soaps. *Id.* at col. 51, line 67 to col. 52, line 2. This description, however, teaches away from a further combination with alkoxylated fatty alcohols since, as described above, Grollier teaches the use of fatty alcohols or alkoxylated fatty alcohols.

Accordingly, there is no teaching in Grollier to combine fatty amides with the other claimed components.

4. The Office points to one polymer from a long list of polymers deemed suitable by Grollier

The Office points to a single disclosure of quaternium 37 as a suggestion of the claimed at least one cationic homopolymer. *Non-Final Office Action* at pp. 3.

Grollier discloses a very large number of potential cationic polymers within col. 4, line 20 to col. 35, line 64. From this large number of polymers, Grollier does not specifically guide one of ordinary skill in the art to Appellants' claimed composition.

Specifically, among the polymers, Grollier provides seventeen potential classes of polymers:

(1) quaternary derivatives of cellulose ethers of formula **1** (col. 4-5);

(2) water soluble polymers of formula **2** or **2'** (col. 5-6);

(3) homopolymers or copolymers derived from acrylic or methacrylic acid according to the formulae at col. 6;

(4) polymers subdivided into subgenuses (a) - (b) (col. 7-8);

(5) quaternised polymers of the formulae at col. 8-15;

(6) copolymers of vinylpyrrolidone of the formula at col. 15;

(7) polyamino-amides (A) at col. 16;

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(8) crosslinked polyamino-amides as described in col. 16-19;

(9) water-soluble crosslinked polyamino-amides as described in col. 19-27;

(10) water-soluble crosslinked polyamino-amide derivatives at col. 27-28;

(11) polymers obtained by reacting a polyalkylene-polyamine containing two primary amine groups and at least one secondary amine group with certain dicarboxylic acids at col. 29;

(12) polyalkylene-amines as described in col. 29-30;

(13) polymers which contain, in the chain, vinylpyridine or vinylpyridinium units, as described in col. 30-31;

(14) urea-formaldehyde cationic resins (col. 31);

(15) water-soluble polymers which are condensation products of polyamines and epichlorohydrin (col. 31);

(16) vinylbenzylammonium homo- or co-polymers; and

(17) quaternary polyureylenes (col. 31).

Quaternium 37 would fall within class (3). Within the polymer (3) class (*i.e.*, homopolymers or copolymers derived from acrylic or methacrylic acid according to the formulae at col. 6), one of ordinary skill in the art would still be faced with many choices: one must choose among homopolymers or copolymers, followed by a choice between one of the three formulae listed in col. 6, and finally between the particular "R" substituents. Grollier, however, does not specifically single out Quaternium 37. Thus, Grollier does not suggest, out of the myriad of possible polymer types disclosed in the entire patent, that the polymer as claimed is particularly desirable.

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5. Grollier does not teach the desirability of the claimed combination and in fact, teaches away from the combination

To establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness, the prior art must suggest the desirability of the claimed invention. M.P.E.P. § 2143.01. Moreover, the *prima facie* case requires evidence of a specific suggestion from the art, as such evidence must be "clear and particular." *In re Dembiczak*, 175 F.3d 994, 999 (Fed. Cir. 1999). *See also In re Lee*, 377 F.3d 1338, 1343 (Fed. Cir. 2002). ("The need for specificity pervades this authority.").

Appellants respectfully submit that Grollier provides no guidance for the specific combination of the claimed components. Instead, the Office's rejection amounts to selective picking and choosing from a myriad of possible ingredients. Only by using the Appellant's claims as a blueprint can one of ordinary skill of the art arrive at the claimed invention, which is an improper basis for a *prima facie* case of obviousness. *Sensonics v. Aerosonic*, 81 F.3d 1566, 1570 (Fed. Cir. 1996). ("To draw on hindsight knowledge of the patented invention, when the prior art does not contain or suggest that knowledge, is to use the invention as a template for its own reconstruction -- an illogical and inappropriate process by which to determine patentability.").

Even more specifically, Grollier does not teach the desirability of the combination of the claimed polymer, the at least one fatty alcohol, the at least one alkoxylated fatty alcohol, the at least one fatty amide, and the at least one oxidizing agent. The disclosure of each component is found in different, unrelated products, thus, in essence, teaching away from the combination.

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Meanwhile, the remaining vast number of possible formulations taught by Grollier are ignored. Grollier's teachings do not encompass a matrix of every potential possible formulation disclosed in Grollier. Thus, it is not proper to randomly choose Appellants' claimed combination without a reason to do so. *Kotzab*, 217 F.3d at 1371.

Appellants respectfully submit that the rejection is based on the type of picking and choosing specifically prohibited by the holdings of *Kotzab* and *Bausch & Lomb*. Accordingly, Appellants respectfully submit that a *prima facie* case of obviousness has not been established and respectfully request withdrawal of this rejection.

IX. Conclusion

For all of the reasons set forth above, Appellants maintain that a *prima facie* case of obviousness has not been established by the Office based on the cited reference. The Office has failed to demonstrate that one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to make or have reasonable expectation of success for the combination proposed by the Office. Thus, Appellants respectfully request reversal of the rejection of claims 1-168 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

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To the extent any further extension of time under 37 C.F.R. § 1.136 is required to obtain entry of this Appeal Brief, such extension is hereby respectfully requested. If there are any fees due under 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.16 or 1.17 which are not enclosed herewith, including any fees required for an extension of time under 37 C.F.R. § 1.136, please charge such fees to our Deposit Account No. 06-0916.

Respectfully submitted,

FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW, GARRETT & DUNNER, L.L.P.

Date: February 23, 2004

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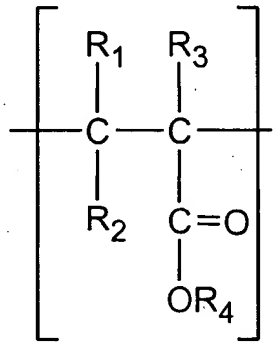
APPENDIX - PENDING CLAIMS

1. A composition comprising:

(a) at least one cationic homopolymer comprising repeating units of formula (I):



(I)

wherein:

- R_1, R_2, and R_3, which may be identical or different, are each chosen from H, alkyl groups, and alkenyl groups; and

- R_4 is chosen from groups comprising at least one quaternary amino group;

(b) at least one fatty alcohol;

(c) at least one alkoxylated fatty alcohol;

(d) at least one fatty amide; and

(e) at least one oxidizing agent.

2. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said composition is physically stable.

3. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said alkyl groups of R_1, R_2 and R_3 are chosen from linear C_1 to C_{20} alkyl groups, branched C_1 to C_{20} alkyl groups and cyclic C_1 to C_{20} alkyl groups, and further wherein said C_1 to C_{20} alkyl groups are optionally substituted.

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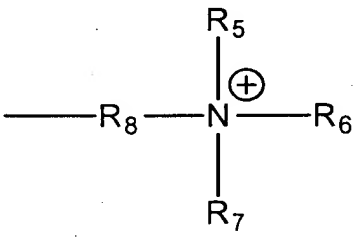
4. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said alkenyl groups of R_1, R_2 and R_3 are chosen from linear C_1 to C_{20} alkenyl groups, branched C_1 to C_{20} alkenyl groups and cyclic C_1 to C_{20} alkenyl groups, and further wherein said C_1 to C_{20} alkenyl groups are optionally substituted.

5. The composition according to claim 1, wherein R_1, R_2, and R_3 are each H.

6. The composition according to claim 1, wherein R_1 is H, R_2 is H and R_3 is CH_3.

7. The composition according to claim 1, wherein, in the definition of R_4, said groups comprising at least one quaternary amino group are chosen from C_1 to C_{20} alkyl quaternary amino groups.

8. The composition according to claim 1, wherein, in the definition of R_4, said groups comprising at least one quaternary amino group are chosen from compounds of formula (II):



(II)

wherein:

- R_5, R_6 and R_7, which may be identical or different, are each chosen from H, alkyl groups, and alkenyl groups; and

- R_8 is chosen from alkylene groups and alkenylene groups.

9. The composition according to claim 8, wherein said alkyl groups of R_5, R_6, and R_7 are chosen from linear C_1 to C_{20} alkyl groups, branched C_1 to C_{20} alkyl groups,

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and cyclic C_1 to C_{20} alkyl groups, and further wherein said C_1 to C_{20} alkyl groups are optionally substituted.

10. The composition according to claim 8, wherein said alkenyl groups of R_5, R_6, and R_7 are chosen from linear C_1 to C_{20} alkenyl groups, branched C_1 to C_{20} alkenyl groups, and cyclic C_1 to C_{20} alkenyl groups, and further wherein said C_1 to C_{20} alkenyl groups are optionally substituted.

11. The composition according to claim 8, wherein said alkylene groups of R_8 are chosen from linear C_1 to C_{20} alkylene groups, branched C_1 to C_{20} alkylene groups, and cyclic C_1 to C_{20} alkylene groups, and further wherein said C_1 to C_{20} alkylene groups are optionally substituted.

12. The composition according to claim 8, wherein said alkenylene groups of R_8 are chosen from linear C_1 to C_{20} alkenylene groups, branched C_1 to C_{20} alkenylene groups and cyclic C_1 to C_{20} alkenylene groups, and further wherein said C_1 to C_{20} alkenylene groups are optionally substituted.

13. The composition according to claim 8, wherein said groups comprising at least one quaternary amino group are chosen from:

$(CH_3)_3N^+$-CH_2-;

$(CH_3)_3N^+$-$(CH_2)_2$-;

$(CH_3)_3N^+$-$(CH_2)_3$-; and

$(CH_3)_3N^+$-$(CH_2)_4$-.

14. The composition according to claim 8, wherein R_5 is a methyl group, R_6 is a methyl group, R_7 is an alkyl group chosen from linear unsubstituted C_2 to C_{10} alkyl

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groups, and R_8 is an alkylene group chosen from linear unsubstituted C_2 to C_{10} alkylene groups.

15. The composition according to claim 8, wherein R_5, R_6, and R_7 are each a methyl group, and R_8 is an alkylene group chosen from linear C_2 to C_{10} alkenylene groups, branched C_2 to C_{10} alkenylene groups and cyclic C_2 to C_{10} alkenylene groups.

16. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one cationic homopolymer is chosen from polyquaternium-37 homopolymers.

17. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one fatty alcohol comprises at least 8 carbon atoms.

18. The composition according to claim 17, wherein said at least one fatty alcohol comprises at least 10 carbon atoms.

19. The composition according to claim 18, wherein said at least one fatty alcohol comprises at least 12 carbon atoms.

20. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one fatty alcohol is chosen from C_9-C_{11} alcohols, C_{12}-C_{13} alcohols, C_{12}-C_{15} alcohols, C_{12}-C_{16} alcohols, and C_{14}-C_{15} alcohols.

21. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one fatty alcohol is chosen from arachidyl alcohol, behenyl alcohol, caprylic alcohol, cetearyl alcohol, cetyl alcohol, coconut alcohol, decyl alcohol, hydrogenated tallow alcohol, jojoba alcohol, lauryl alcohol, myristyl alcohol, oleyl alcohol, palm alcohol, palm kernel alcohol, stearyl alcohol, tallow alcohol, and tridecyl alcohol.

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22. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one alkoxylated fatty alcohol is chosen from fatty alcohols comprising at least one polyethylene glycol ether.

23. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one alkoxylated fatty alcohol comprises at least 8 carbon atoms.

24. The composition according to claim 23, wherein said at least one alkoxylated fatty alcohol comprises at least 10 carbon atoms.

25. The composition according to claim 24, wherein said at least one alkoxylated fatty alcohol comprises at least 12 carbon atoms.

26. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one alkoxylated fatty alcohol is chosen from ethoxylated fatty alcohols of the formula

$$R(OCH_2CH_2)_nOH$$

wherein:

- R is chosen from linear alkyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, branched alkyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, and cyclic alkyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, wherein said alkyl groups are optionally substituted; and linear alkenyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, branched alkenyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, and cyclic alkenyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, wherein said alkenyl groups are optionally substituted; and

- n ranges from 2 to 100 .

27. The composition according to claim 26, wherein R is chosen from linear C_8 to C_{22} alkyl groups, branched C_8 to C_{22} alkyl groups, and cyclic C_8 to C_{22} alkyl groups.

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28. The composition according to claim 26, wherein R is chosen from linear C_8 to C_{22} alkenyl groups, branched C_8 to C_{22} alkenyl groups, and cyclic C_8 to C_{22} alkenyl groups.

29. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one alkoxylated fatty alcohol is chosen from alkoxy esters of polyglyceryl of formula

$$R(OCH_2CHOHCH_2)_nOH$$

and alkoxy esters of polyglyceryl of formula

$$H(OCH_2CHOR'CH_2)_nOH$$

wherein:

- R is chosen from linear alkyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, branched alkyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, and cyclic alkyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, wherein said alkyl groups are optionally substituted; and linear alkenyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, branched alkenyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, and cyclic alkenyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, wherein said alkenyl groups are optionally substituted;
- R' is chosen from H; linear alkyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, branched alkyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, and cyclic alkyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, wherein said alkyl groups are optionally substituted; and linear alkenyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, branched alkenyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, and cyclic alkenyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, wherein said alkenyl groups are optionally substituted; and

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- n ranges from 1 to 30,

with the proviso that at least one of said R' is chosen from linear alkyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, branched alkyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, and cyclic alkyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, wherein said alkyl groups are optionally substituted, and linear alkenyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, branched alkenyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, and cyclic alkenyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, wherein said alkenyl groups are optionally substituted.

30. The composition according to claim 29, wherein R is chosen from linear C_8 to C_{22} alkyl groups, branched C_8 to C_{22} alkyl groups, and cyclic C_8 to C_{22} alkyl groups.

31. The composition according to claim 29, wherein R is chosen from linear C_8 to C_{22} alkenyl groups, branched C_8 to C_{22} alkenyl groups, and cyclic C_8 to C_{22} alkenyl groups.

32. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one alkoxylated fatty alcohol is chosen from ceteareth-2, ceteareth-3, ceteareth-4, ceteareth-5, ceteareth-6, ceteareth-7, ceteareth-8, ceteareth-9, ceteareth-10, ceteareth-11, ceteareth-12, ceteareth-13, ceteareth-14, ceteareth-15, ceteareth-16, ceteareth-17, ceteareth-18, ceteareth-20, ceteareth-22, ceteareth-23, ceteareth-24, ceteareth-25, ceteareth-27, ceteareth-28, ceteareth-29, ceteareth-30, ceteareth-33, ceteareth-34, ceteareth-40, ceteareth-50, ceteareth-55, ceteareth-60, ceteareth-80, ceteareth-100, laureth-1, laureth-2, laureth-3, laureth-4, laureth-5, laureth-6, laureth-7, laureth-8, laureth-9, laureth-10, laureth-11, laureth-12, laureth-13, laureth-14, laureth-15, laureth-16, laureth-20, laureth-23, laureth-25, laureth-30, laureth-40, deceth-3, deceth-5, oleth-

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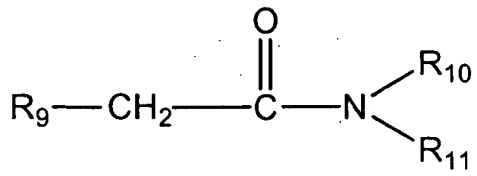
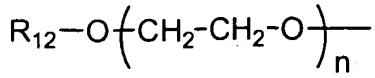
5, oleth-30, steareth-2, steareth-10, steareth-20, steareth-100, cetylsteareth-12, ceteareth-5, ceteareth-5, polyglyceryl 4-lauryl ether, polyglyceryl 4-oleyl ether, polyglyceryl 2-oleyl ether, polyglyceryl 2-cetyl ether, polyglyceryl 6-cetyl ether, polyglyceryl 6-oleylcetyl ether, polyglyceryl 6-octadecyl ether, C_9-C_{11} pareth-3, C_9-C_{11} pareth-6, C_{11}-C_{15} pareth-3, C_{11}-C_{15} pareth-5, C_{11}-C_{15} pareth-12, C_{11}-C_{15} pareth-20, C_{12}-C_{15} pareth-9, C_{12}-C_{15} pareth-12, and C_{22}-C_{24} pareth-33.

33. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one fatty amide is chosen from fatty amides of formula



wherein:

- R_9 is chosen from linear alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms, branched alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms, and cyclic alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms, wherein said alkyl groups are optionally substituted; linear alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms, branched alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms, and cyclic alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms, wherein said alkenyl groups are optionally substituted; and alkoxylated alkyl groups of formulae



and

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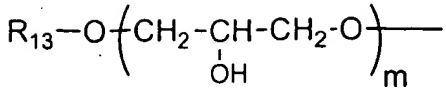

wherein:

- R_{12} and R_{13}, which may be identical or different, are each chosen from linear alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms, branched alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms, and cyclic alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms, wherein said alkyl groups are optionally substituted; and linear alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms, branched alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms, and cyclic alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms, wherein said alkenyl groups are optionally substituted;

- n ranges from 1 to 10; and

- m ranges from 1 to 6; and

- R_{10} and R_{11}, which may be identical or different, are each chosen from H; linear alkyl groups, branched alkyl groups and cyclic alkyl groups, wherein said alkyl groups are optionally substituted; and linear alkenyl groups, branched alkenyl groups and cyclic alkenyl groups, wherein said alkenyl groups are optionally substituted.

34. The composition according to claim 33, wherein R_9 is chosen from linear C_8 to C_{22} alkyl groups, branched C_8 to C_{22} alkyl groups and cyclic C_8 to C_{22} alkyl groups, wherein said C_8 to C_{22} alkyl groups are optionally substituted; and linear C_8 to C_{22} alkenyl groups, branched C_8 to C_{22} alkenyl groups and cyclic C_8 to C_{22} alkenyl groups, wherein said C_8 to C_{22} alkenyl groups are optionally substituted.

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35. The composition according to claim 33, wherein R_{10} and R_{11} are each chosen from linear C_1 to C_{22} alkyl groups, branched C_1 to C_{22} alkyl groups and cyclic C_1 to C_{22} alkyl groups, wherein said C_1 to C_{22} alkyl groups are optionally substituted; and linear C_1 to C_{22} alkenyl groups, branched C_1 to C_{22} alkenyl groups and cyclic C_1 to C_{22} alkenyl groups, wherein said C_1 to C_{22} alkenyl groups are optionally substituted.

36. The composition according to claim 33, wherein at least one of said R_{10} and said R_{11} is chosen from linear C_1 to C_{22} alkyl groups, branched C_1 to C_{22} alkyl groups and cyclic C_1 to C_{22} alkyl groups; and linear C_1 to C_{22} alkenyl groups, branched C_1 to C_{22} alkenyl groups and cyclic C_1 to C_{22} alkenyl groups, wherein said alkyl groups and said alkenyl groups are substituted with at least one hydroxyl group.

37. The composition according to claim 33, wherein at least one of said R_{10} and said R_{11} is chosen from linear C_1 to C_{22} alkyl groups, branched C_1 to C_{22} alkyl groups and cyclic C_1 to C_{22} alkyl groups; and linear C_1 to C_{22} alkenyl groups, branched C_1 to C_{22} alkenyl groups and cyclic C_1 to C_{22} alkenyl groups, wherein said alkyl groups further comprise at least one ether group in the alkyl chain, and further wherein said alkenyl groups further comprise at least one ether group in the alkenyl chain.

38. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one fatty amide is chosen from behenamide, cetyl-PG hydroxyethyl decanamide, cetyl-PG hydroxyethyl palmitamide, cocamide, dibutyl lauroyl glutamide, distearyl phthalic acid amide, lauramide, lauroyl methyl glucamide, myristoyl-PG hydroxyethyl decanamide, oleyl palmitamide, stearamide, tallow amide, trideceth-2 carboxamide monoethanolamine (trideceth-2 carboxamide MEA), trideceth-2 carboxamide diethanolamine (trideceth-2 carboxamide DEA), trideceth-2 carboxamide

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monoisopropanolamine (trideceth-2 carboxamide MIPA),and polyalkoxylated fatty amides.

39. The composition according to claim 38, wherein said polyalkoxylated fatty amides are chosen from polyethoxylated fatty amides and polyglycerylated fatty amides.

40. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one cationic homopolymer is present in an amount ranging from 0.05% to 10% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

41. The composition according to claim 40, wherein said at least one cationic homopolymer is present in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 5% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

42. The composition according to claim 41, wherein said at least one cationic homopolymer is present in an amount ranging from 0.25% to 2.5% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

43. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one fatty alcohol is present in an amount ranging from 0.05% to 10% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

44. The composition according to claim 43, wherein said at least one fatty alcohol is present in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 8% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

45. The composition according to claim 44, wherein said at least one fatty alcohol is present in an amount ranging from 0.2% to 4% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

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46. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one alkoxylated fatty alcohol is present in an amount ranging from 0.05% to 10% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

47. The composition according to claim 46, wherein said at least one alkoxylated fatty alcohol is present in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 5% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

48. The composition according to claim 47, wherein said at least one alkoxylated fatty alcohol is present in an amount ranging from 0.2% to 2% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

49. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one fatty amide is present in an amount ranging from 0.05% to 10% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

50. The composition according to claim 49, wherein said at least one fatty amide is present in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 8% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

51. The composition according to claim 50, wherein said at least one fatty amide is present in an amount ranging from 0.2% to 4% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

52. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one oxidizing agent is chosen from hydrogen peroxides, bromate salts, percarbonate salts, perborate salts and enzymes.

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53. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one oxidizing agent is present in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 20.0% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

54. The composition according to claim 53, wherein said at least one oxidizing agent is present in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 12% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

55. The composition according to claim 1, further comprising at least one adjuvant chosen from anionic surfactants; cationic surfactants; nonionic surfactants other than said at least one alkoxylated fatty alcohol, said at least one fatty alcohol, and said at least one fatty amide; amphoteric surfactants; anionic polymers; cationic polymers other than said at least one cationic homopolymer comprising repeating units of formula (I); nonionic polymers; amphoteric polymers other than said at least one cationic homopolymer comprising repeating units of formula (I); inorganic thickeners; organic thickeners; conditioners; chelating agents; antioxidants; stabilizing agents; propellants; sequestering agents; emollients; humectants; fragrances; acidifying agents; basifying agents; moisturizing agents; vitamins; essential fatty acids; proteins; protein derivatives; preservatives; and opacifiers.

56. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said composition is in a form chosen from an aqueous emulsion, a suspension, a dispersion, an aerosol foam, a cream, a lotion, a solution, a paste, a gel, a spray, and a hydroalcoholic lotion.

57. A method for providing physical stability to an oxidizing composition comprising:

including in said oxidizing composition:

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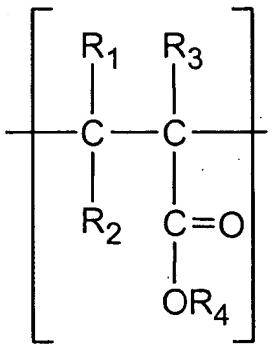
(a) at least one cationic homopolymer comprising repeating units of formula (I):



(I)

wherein:

- R_1, R_2, and R_3, which may be identical or different, are each chosen from H, alkyl groups, and alkenyl groups; and

- R_4 is chosen from groups comprising at least one quaternary amino group;

(b) at least one fatty alcohol;

(c) at least one alkoxylated fatty alcohol; and

(d) at least one fatty amide;

wherein said at least one cationic homopolymer, said at least one fatty alcohol, said at least one alkoxylated fatty alcohol, and said at least one fatty amide are present in a combined amount effective to provide physical stability to said oxidizing composition.

58. The method according to claim 57, wherein said alkyl groups of R_1, R_2 and R_3 are chosen from linear C_1 to C_{20} alkyl groups, branched C_1 to C_{20} alkyl groups, and cyclic C_1 to C_{20} alkyl groups, and further wherein said C_1 to C_{20} alkyl groups are optionally substituted.

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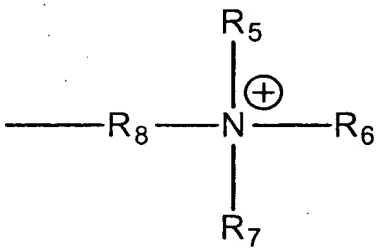
59. The method according to claim 57, wherein said alkenyl groups of R_1, R_2 and R_3 are chosen from linear C_1 to C_{20} alkenyl groups, branched C_1 to C_{20} alkenyl groups, and cyclic C_1 to C_{20} alkenyl groups, and further wherein said C_1 to C_{20} alkenyl groups are optionally substituted.

60. The method according to claim 57, wherein R_1, R_2, and R_3 are each H.

61. The method according to claim 57, wherein R_1 is H, R_2 is H and R_3 is CH_3.

62. The method according to claim 57, wherein, in the definition of R_4, said groups comprising at least one quaternary amino group are chosen from C_1 to C_{20} alkyl quaternary amino groups.

63. The method according to claim 57, wherein, in the definition of R_4, said groups comprising at least one quaternary amino group are chosen from compounds of formula (II):



(II)

wherein:

- R_5, R_6 and R_7, which may be identical or different, are each chosen from H, alkyl groups, and alkenyl groups; and
- R_8 is chosen from alkylene groups and alkenylene groups.

64. The method according to claim 63, wherein said alkyl groups of R_5, R_6, and R_7 are chosen from linear C_1 to C_{20} alkyl groups, branched C_1 to C_{20} alkyl groups,

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and cyclic C_1 to C_{20} alkyl groups, and further wherein said C_1 to C_{20} alkyl groups are optionally substituted.

65. The method according to claim 63, wherein said alkenyl groups of R_5, R_6, and R_7 are chosen from linear C_1 to C_{20} alkenyl chains, branched C_1 to C_{20} alkenyl chains, and cyclic C_1 to C_{20} alkenyl chains, and further wherein said C_1 to C_{20} alkenyl groups are optionally substituted.

66. The method according to claim 63, wherein said alkylene groups of R_8 are chosen from linear C_1 to C_{20} alkylene groups, branched C_1 to C_{20} alkylene groups, and cyclic C_1 to C_{20} alkylene groups, and further wherein said C_1 to C_{20} alkylene groups are optionally substituted.

67. The method according to claim 63, wherein said alkenylene groups of R_8 are chosen from linear C_1 to C_{20} alkenyl chains, branched C_1 to C_{20} alkenyl chains, and cyclic C_1 to C_{20} alkenyl chains, and further wherein said C_1 to C_{20} alkenyl groups are optionally substituted.

68. The method according to claim 63, wherein said groups comprising at least one quaternary amino group are chosen from:

$(CH_3)_3N^+$-CH_2-;

$(CH_3)_3N^+$-$(CH_2)_2$-;

$(CH_3)_3N^+$-$(CH_2)_3$-; and

$(CH_3)_3N^+$-$(CH_2)_4$-.

69. The method according to claim 63, wherein R_5 is a methyl group, R_6 is a methyl group, R_7 is an alkyl group chosen from linear unsubstituted C_2 to C_{10} alkyl

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groups, and R_8 is an alkylene group chosen from linear unsubstituted C_2 to C_{10} alkylene groups.

70. The method according to claim 63, wherein R_5, R_6, and R_7 are each a methyl group, and R_8 is an alkylene group chosen from C_2 to C_{10} alkylene groups.

71. The method according to claim 57, wherein said at least one cationic homopolymer is chosen from polyquaternium-37 homopolymers.

72. The method according to claim 57, wherein said at least one fatty alcohol comprises at least 8 carbon atoms.

73. The method according to claim 72, wherein said at least one fatty alcohol comprises at least 10 carbon atoms.

74. The method according to claim 73, wherein said at least one fatty alcohol comprises at least 12 carbon atoms.

75. The method according to claim 57, wherein said at least one fatty alcohol is chosen from C_9-C_{11} alcohols, C_{12}-C_{13} alcohols, C_{12}-C_{15} alcohols, C_{12}-C_{16} alcohols, and C_{14}-C_{15} alcohols.

76. The method according to claim 57, wherein said at least one fatty alcohol is chosen from arachidyl alcohol, behenyl alcohol, caprylic alcohol, cetearyl alcohol, cetyl alcohol, coconut alcohol, decyl alcohol, hydrogenated tallow alcohol, jojoba alcohol, lauryl alcohol, myristyl alcohol, oleyl alcohol, palm alcohol, palm kernel alcohol, stearyl alcohol, tallow alcohol, and tridecyl alcohol.

77. The method according to claim 57, wherein said at least one alkoxylated fatty alcohol is chosen from fatty alcohols comprising at least one polyethylene glycol ether.

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78. The method according to claim 57, wherein said at least one alkoxylated fatty alcohol comprises at least 8 carbon atoms.

79. The method according to claim 78, wherein said at least one alkoxylated fatty alcohol comprises at least 10 carbon atoms.

80. The method according to claim 79, wherein said at least one alkoxylated fatty alcohol comprises at least 12 carbon atoms.

81. The method according to claim 57, wherein said at least one alkoxylated fatty alcohol is chosen from ethoxylated fatty alcohols of formula

$$R(OCH_2CH_2)_nOH$$

wherein:

- R is chosen from linear alkyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, branched alkyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, and cyclic alkyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, wherein said alkyl groups are optionally substituted; and linear alkenyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, branched alkenyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, and cyclic alkenyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, wherein said alkenyl groups are optionally substituted; and

- n ranges from 2 to 100 .

82. The method according to claim 81, wherein R is chosen from linear C_8 to C_{22} alkyl groups, branched C_8 to C_{22} alkyl groups, and cyclic C_8 to C_{22} alkyl groups.

83. The method according to claim 81, wherein R is chosen from linear C_8 to C_{22} alkenyl groups, branched C_8 to C_{22} alkenyl groups, and cyclic C_8 to C_{22} alkenyl groups.

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84. The method according to claim 57, wherein said at least one alkoxylated fatty alcohol is chosen from alkoxy esters of polyglyceryl of formula

$$R(OCH_2CHOHCH_2)_nOH$$

and alkoxy esters of polyglyceryl of formula

$$H(OCH_2CHOR'CH_2)_nOH$$

- R is chosen from linear alkyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, branched alkyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, and cyclic alkyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, wherein said alkyl groups are optionally substituted; and linear alkenyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, branched alkenyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, and cyclic alkenyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, wherein said alkenyl groups are optionally substituted;
- R' is chosen from H; linear alkyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, branched alkyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, and cyclic alkyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, wherein said alkyl groups are optionally substituted; and linear alkenyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, branched alkenyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, and cyclic alkenyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, wherein said alkenyl groups are optionally substituted; and
- n ranges from 1 to 30,

with the proviso that at least one of said R' is chosen from linear alkyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, branched alkyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, and cyclic alkyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, wherein said alkyl

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groups are optionally substituted; and linear alkenyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, branched alkenyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, and cyclic alkenyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, wherein said alkenyl groups are optionally substituted.

85. The method according to claim 84, wherein R is chosen from linear C_8 to C_{22} alkyl groups, branched C_8 to C_{22} alkyl groups, and cyclic C_8 to C_{22} alkyl groups.

86. The composition according to claim 84, wherein R is chosen from linear C_8 to C_{22} alkenyl groups, branched C_8 to C_{22} alkenyl groups, and cyclic C_8 to C_{22} alkenyl groups.

87. The method according to claim 57, wherein said at least one alkoxylated fatty alcohol is chosen from ceteareth-2, ceteareth-3, ceteareth-4, ceteareth-5, ceteareth-6, ceteareth-7, ceteareth-8, ceteareth-9, ceteareth-10, ceteareth-11, ceteareth-12, ceteareth-13, ceteareth-14, ceteareth-15, ceteareth-16, ceteareth-17, ceteareth-18, ceteareth-20, ceteareth-22, ceteareth-23, ceteareth-24, ceteareth-25, ceteareth-27, ceteareth-28, ceteareth-29, ceteareth-30, ceteareth-33, ceteareth-34, ceteareth-40, ceteareth-50, ceteareth-55, ceteareth-60, ceteareth-80, ceteareth-100, laureth-1, laureth-2, laureth-3, laureth-4, laureth-5, laureth-6, laureth-7, laureth-8, laureth-9, laureth-10, laureth-11, laureth-12, laureth-13, laureth-14, laureth-15, laureth-16, laureth-20, laureth-23, laureth-25, laureth-30, laureth-40, deceth-3, deceth-5, oleth-5, oleth-30, steareth-2, steareth-10, steareth-20, steareth-100, cetylsteareth-12, ceteareth-5, ceteareth-5, polyglyceryl 4-lauryl ether, polyglyceryl 4-oleyl ether, polyglyceryl 2-oleyl ether, polyglyceryl 2-cetyl ether, polyglyceryl 6-cetyl ether, polyglyceryl 6-oleylcetyl ether, polyglyceryl 6-octadecyl ether, C_9-C_{11} pareth-3, C_9-C_{11}

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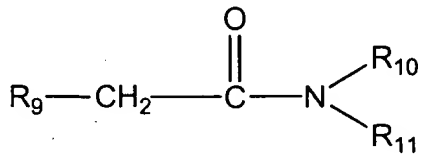
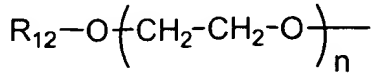
pareth-6, C_{11}-C_{15} pareth-3, C_{11}-C_{15} pareth-5, C_{11}-C_{15} pareth-12, C_{11}-C_{15} pareth-20, C_{12}-C_{15} pareth-9, C_{12}-C_{15} pareth-12, and C_{22}-C_{24} pareth-33.

88. The method according to claim 57, wherein said at least one fatty amide is chosen from fatty amides of formula

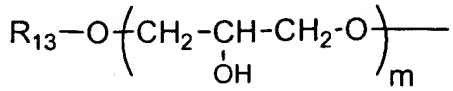


wherein:

- R_9 is chosen from linear alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms, branched alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms, and cyclic alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms, wherein said alkyl groups are optionally substituted; linear alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms, branched alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms, and cyclic alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms, wherein said alkenyl groups are optionally substituted; and alkoxylated alkyl groups of formulae



and



wherein:

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- R_{12} and R_{13}, which may be identical or different, are each chosen from linear alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms, branched alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms, and cyclic alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms, wherein said alkyl groups are optionally substituted; and linear alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms, branched alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms, and cyclic alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms, wherein said alkenyl groups are optionally substituted;

- n ranges from 1 to 10; and

- m ranges from 1 to 6; and

- R_{10} and R_{11}, which may be identical or different, are each chosen from H; linear alkyl groups, branched alkyl groups and cyclic alkyl groups, wherein said alkyl groups are optionally substituted; and linear alkenyl groups, branched alkenyl groups and cyclic alkenyl groups, wherein said alkenyl groups are optionally substituted.

89. The method according to claim 88, wherein R_9 is chosen from linear C_8 to C_{22} alkyl groups, branched C_8 to C_{22} alkyl groups and cyclic C_8 to C_{22} alkyl groups, wherein said C_8 to C_{22} alkyl groups are optionally substituted; and linear C_8 to C_{22} alkenyl groups, branched C_8 to C_{22} alkenyl groups and cyclic C_8 to C_{22} alkenyl groups, wherein said C_8 to C_{22} alkenyl groups are optionally substituted.

90. The method according to claim 88, wherein R_{10} and R_{11} are each chosen from linear C_1 to C_{22} alkyl groups, branched C_1 to C_{22} alkyl groups and cyclic C_1 to C_{22} alkyl groups, wherein said C_1 to C_{22} alkyl groups are optionally substituted; and linear C_1 to C_{22} alkenyl groups, branched C_1 to C_{22} alkenyl groups and cyclic C_1 to C_{22} alkenyl groups, wherein said C_1 to C_{22} alkenyl groups are optionally substituted.

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91. The method according to claim 88, wherein at least one of said R_{10} and said R_{11} is chosen from linear C_1 to C_{22} alkyl groups, branched C_1 to C_{22} alkyl groups and cyclic C_1 to C_{22} alkyl groups; and linear C_1 to C_{22} alkenyl groups, branched C_1 to C_{22} alkenyl groups and cyclic C_1 to C_{22} alkenyl groups, wherein said alkyl groups and said alkenyl groups are substituted with at least one hydroxyl group.

92. The method according to claim 88, wherein at least one of said R_{10} and said R_{11} is chosen from linear C_1 to C_{22} alkyl groups, branched C_1 to C_{22} alkyl groups and cyclic C_1 to C_{22} alkyl groups; and linear C_1 to C_{22} alkenyl groups, branched C_1 to C_{22} alkenyl groups and cyclic C_1 to C_{22} alkenyl groups, wherein said alkyl groups further comprise at least one ether group in the alkyl chain, and further wherein said alkenyl groups further comprise at least one ether group in the alkenyl chain.

93. The method according to claim 57, wherein said at least one fatty amide is chosen from behenamide, cetyl-PG hydroxyethyl decanamide, cetyl-PG hydroxyethyl palmitamide, cocamide, dibutyl lauroyl glutamide, distearyl phthalic acid amide, lauramide, lauroyl methyl glucamide, myristoyl-PG hydroxyethyl decanamide, oleyl palmitamide, stearamide, tallow amide, trideceth-2 carboxamide monoethanolamine (trideceth-2 carboxamide MEA), trideceth-2 carboxamide diethanolamine (trideceth-2 carboxamide DEA), trideceth-2 carboxamide monoisopropanolamine (trideceth-2 carboxamide MIPA), and polyalkoxylated fatty amides.

94. The method according to claim 93, wherein said polyalkoxylated fatty amides are chosen from polyethoxylated fatty amides and polyglycerylated fatty amides.

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95. The method according to claim 57, wherein said at least one cationic homopolymer is present in an amount ranging from 0.05% to 10% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

96. The method according to claim 95, wherein said at least one cationic homopolymer is present in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 5% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

97. The method according to claim 96, wherein said at least one cationic homopolymer is present in an amount ranging from 0.25% to 2.5% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

98. The method according to claim 57, wherein said at least one fatty alcohol is present in an amount ranging from 0.05% to 10% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

99. The method according to claim 98, wherein said at least one fatty alcohol is present in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 8% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

100. The method according to claim 99, wherein said at least one fatty alcohol is present in an amount ranging from 0.2% to 4% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

101. The method according to claim 57, wherein said at least one alkoxylated fatty alcohol is present in an amount ranging from 0.05% to 10% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

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102. The method according to claim 101, wherein said at least one alkoxylated fatty alcohol is present in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 5% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

103. The method according to claim 102, wherein said at least one alkoxylated fatty alcohol is present in an amount ranging from 0.2% to 2% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

104. The method according to claim 57, wherein said at least one fatty amide is present in an amount ranging from 0.05% to 10% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

105. The method according to claim 104, wherein said at least one fatty amide is present in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 8% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

106. The method according to claim 105, wherein said at least one fatty amide is present in an amount ranging from 0.2% to 4% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

107. The method according to claim 57, further comprising:

(e) at least one oxidizing agent,

wherein said at least one oxidizing agent is chosen from hydrogen peroxides, bromate salts, percarbonate salts, perborate salts and enzymes.

108. The method according to claim 57, further comprising:

(e) at least one oxidizing agent,

wherein said at least one oxidizing agent is present in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 20.0% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

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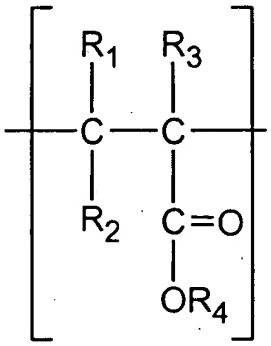
109. The method according to claim 107, wherein said at least one oxidizing agent is present in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 12.0% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

110. A method for treating keratinous fibers comprising

applying to said keratinous fibers at least one treatment composition comprising an oxidizing composition, wherein said oxidizing composition comprises:

(a) at least one cationic homopolymer comprising repeating units of formula (I):



(I)

wherein:

- R_1, R_2, and R_3, which may be identical or different, are each chosen from H, alkyl groups, and alkenyl groups; and

- R_4 is chosen from groups comprising at least one quaternary amino group;

(b) at least one fatty alcohol;

(c) at least one alkoxylated fatty alcohol; and

(d) at least one fatty amide.

111. The method according to claim 110, wherein said at least one treatment composition is chosen from a dyeing composition, a bleaching composition, a permanent waving composition, and a relaxing composition.

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112. The method according to claim 110, wherein said said at least one cationic homopolymer, said at least one fatty alcohol, said at least one alkoxylated fatty alcohol, and said at least one fatty amide are present in a combined amount effective to provide physical stability to said oxidizing composition.

113. The method according to claim 110, wherein said alkyl groups of R_1, R_2 and R_3 are chosen from linear C_1 to C_{20} alkyl groups, branched C_1 to C_{20} alkyl groups, and cyclic C_1 to C_{20} alkyl groups, and further wherein said C_1 to C_{20} alkyl groups are optionally substituted.

114. The method according to claim 110, wherein said alkenyl groups of R_1, R_2 and R_3 are chosen from linear C_1 to C_{20} alkenyl groups, branched C_1 to C_{20} alkenyl groups and cyclic C_1 to C_{20} alkenyl groups, and further wherein said C_1 to C_{20} alkenyl groups are optionally substituted.

115. The method according to claim 110, wherein R_1, R_2, and R_3 are each H.

116. The method according to claim 110, wherein R_1 is H, R_2 is H, and R_3 is CH_3.

117. The method according to claim 110, wherein, in the definition of R_4, said groups comprising at least one quaternary amino group are chosen from C_1 to C_{20} alkyl quaternary amino groups.

118. The method according to claim 110, wherein in the definition of R_4, said groups comprising at least one quaternary amino group are chosen from compounds of formula (II):

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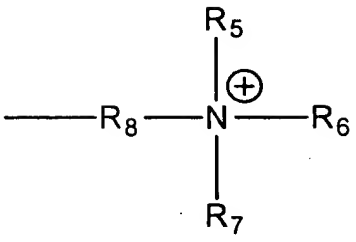

(II)

wherein:

- R_5, R_6 and R_7, which may be identical or different, are each chosen from H, alkyl groups, and alkenyl groups; and

- R_8 is chosen from alkylene groups and alkenylene groups.

119. The method according to claim 118, wherein said alkyl groups of R_5, R_6, and R_7 are chosen from linear C_1 to C_{20} alkyl groups, branched C_1 to C_{20} alkyl groups and cyclic C_1 to C_{20} alkyl groups, and further wherein said C_1 to C_{20} alkyl groups are optionally substituted.

120. The method according to claim 119, wherein said alkenyl groups of R_5, R_6, and R_7 are chosen from linear C_1 to C_{20} alkenyl chains, branched C_1 to C_{20} alkenyl chains and cyclic C_1 to C_{20} alkenyl chains, and further wherein said C_1 to C_{20} alkenyl groups are optionally substituted.

121. The method according to claim 119, wherein said alkylene groups of R_8 are chosen from linear C_1 to C_{20} alkylene groups, branched C_1 to C_{20} alkylene groups and cyclic C_1 to C_{20} alkylene groups, and further wherein said C_1 to C_{20} alkylene groups are optionally substituted.

122. The method according to claim 119, wherein said alkenylene groups of R_8 are chosen from linear C_1 to C_{20} alkenylene chains, branched C_1 to C_{20} alkenylene

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chains and cyclic C_1 to C_{20} alkenylene chains, and further wherein said C_1 to C_{20} alkenylene groups are optionally substituted.

123. The method according to claim 119, wherein said groups comprising at least one quaternary amino group are chosen from:

$(CH_3)_3N^+$-CH_2-;

$(CH_3)_3N^+$-$(CH_2)_2$-;

$(CH_3)_3N^+$-$(CH_2)_3$-; and

$(CH_3)_3N^+$-$(CH_2)_4$-.

124. The method according to claim 119, wherein R_5 is a methyl group, R_6 is a methyl group, R_7 is an alkyl group chosen from linear unsubstituted C_2 to C_{10} alkyl groups, and R_8 is an alkylene group chosen from linear unsubstituted C_2 to C_{10} alkylene groups.

125. The method according to claim 119, wherein R_5, R_6, and R_7 are each a methyl group, and R_8 is an alkylene group chosen from linear C_2 to C_{10} alkylene groups, branched C_2 to C_{10} alkylene groups, and cyclic C_2 to C_{10} alkylene groups.

126. The method according to claim 110, wherein said at least one cationic homopolymer is chosen from polyquaternium-37 homopolymers.

127. The method according to claim 110, wherein said at least one fatty alcohol comprises at least 8 carbon atoms.

128. The method according to claim 127, wherein said at least one fatty alcohol comprises at least 10 carbon atoms.

129. The method according to claim 128, wherein said at least one fatty alcohol comprises at least 12 carbon atoms.

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130. The method according to claim 110, wherein said at least one fatty alcohol is chosen from C_9-C_{11} alcohols, C_{12}-C_{13} alcohols, C_{12}-C_{15} alcohols, C_{12}-C_{16} alcohols, and C_{14}-C_{15} alcohols.

131. The method according to claim 110, wherein said at least one fatty alcohol is chosen from arachidyl alcohol, behenyl alcohol, caprylic alcohol, cetearyl alcohol, cetyl alcohol, coconut alcohol, decyl alcohol, hydrogenated tallow alcohol, jojoba alcohol, lauryl alcohol, myristyl alcohol, oleyl alcohol, palm alcohol, palm kernel alcohol, stearyl alcohol, tallow alcohol, and tridecyl alcohol.

132. The method according to claim 110, wherein said at least one alkoxylated fatty alcohol is chosen from fatty alcohols comprising at least one polyethylene glycol ether.

133. The method according to claim 110, wherein said at least one alkoxylated fatty alcohol comprises at least 8 carbon atoms.

134. The method according to claim 133, wherein said at least one alkoxylated fatty alcohol comprises at least 10 carbon atoms.

135. The method according to claim 134, wherein said at least one alkoxylated fatty alcohol comprises at least 12 carbon atoms.

136. The method according to claim 110, wherein said at least one alkoxylated fatty alcohol is chosen from ethoxylated fatty alcohols of formula

$$R(OCH_2CH_2)_nOH$$

wherein:

- R is chosen from linear alkyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, branched alkyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, and cyclic alkyl groups

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comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, wherein said alkyl groups are optionally substituted; and linear alkenyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, branched alkenyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, and cyclic alkenyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, wherein said alkenyl groups are optionally substituted; and

- n ranges from 2 to 100.

137. The method according to claim 136, wherein R is chosen from linear C_8 to C_{22} alkyl groups, branched C_8 to C_{22} alkyl groups, and cyclic C_8 to C_{22} alkyl groups.

138. The method according to claim 136, wherein R is chosen from linear C_8 to C_{22} alkenyl groups, branched C_8 to C_{22} alkenyl groups, and cyclic C_8 to C_{22} alkenyl groups.

139. The method according to claim 110, wherein said at least one alkoxylated fatty alcohol is chosen from alkoxy esters of polyglyceryl of the formula

$$R(OCH_2CHOHCH_2)_nOH$$

and alkoxy esters of polyglyceryl of the formula

$$H(OCH_2CHOR'CH_2)_nOH$$

wherein:

- R is chosen from linear alkyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, branched alkyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, and cyclic alkyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, wherein said alkyl groups are optionally substituted; and linear alkenyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, branched alkenyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, and cyclic alkenyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, wherein said alkenyl groups optionally substituted;

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- R' is chosen from H; linear alkyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, branched alkyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, and cyclic alkyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, wherein said alkyl groups optionally substituted; and linear alkenyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, branched alkenyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, and cyclic alkenyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, wherein said alkenyl groups are optionally substituted; and

- n ranges from 1 to 30,

with the proviso that at least one of said R' is chosen from linear alkyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, branched alkyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, and cyclic alkyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, wherein said alkyl groups are optionally substituted, and linear alkenyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, branched alkenyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, and cyclic alkenyl groups comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, wherein said alkenyl groups are optionally substituted.

140. The method according to claim 139, wherein R is chosen from linear C_8 to C_{22} alkyl groups, branched C_8 to C_{22} alkyl groups, and cyclic C_8 to C_{22} alkyl groups.

141. The method according to claim 139, wherein R is chosen from linear C_8 to C_{22} alkenyl groups, branched C_8 to C_{22} alkenyl groups, and cyclic C_8 to C_{22} alkenyl groups.

142. The method according to claim 110, wherein said at least one alkoxylated fatty alcohol is chosen from ceteareth-2, ceteareth-3, ceteareth-4, ceteareth-5, ceteareth-6, ceteareth-7, ceteareth-8, ceteareth-9, ceteareth-10, ceteareth-11,

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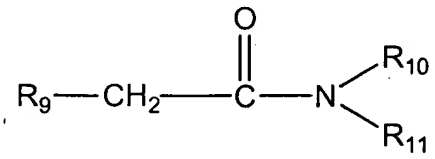
ceteareth-12, ceteareth-13, ceteareth-14, ceteareth-15, ceteareth-16, ceteareth-17, ceteareth-18, ceteareth-20, ceteareth-22, ceteareth-23, ceteareth-24, ceteareth-25, ceteareth-27, ceteareth-28, ceteareth-29, ceteareth-30, ceteareth-33, ceteareth-34, ceteareth-40, ceteareth-50, ceteareth-55, ceteareth-60, ceteareth-80, ceteareth-100, laureth-1, laureth-2, laureth-3, laureth-4, laureth-5, laureth-6, laureth-7, laureth-8, laureth-9, laureth-10, laureth-11, laureth-12, laureth-13, laureth-14, laureth-15, laureth-16, laureth-20, laureth-23, laureth-25, laureth-30, laureth-40, deceth-3, deceth-5, oleth-5, oleth-30, steareth-2, steareth-10, steareth-20, steareth-100, cetylsteareth-12, ceteareth-5, ceteareth-5, polyglyceryl 4-lauryl ether, polyglyceryl 4-oleyl ether, polyglyceryl 2-oleyl ether, polyglyceryl 2-cetyl ether, polyglyceryl 6-cetyl ether, polyglyceryl 6-oleylcetyl ether, polyglyceryl 6-octadecyl ether, C_9-C_{11} pareth-3, C_9-C_{11} pareth-6, C_{11}-C_{15} pareth-3, C_{11}-C_{15} pareth-5, C_{11}-C_{15} pareth-12, C_{11}-C_{15} pareth-20, C_{12}-C_{15} pareth-9, C_{12}-C_{15} pareth-12, and C_{22}-C_{24} pareth-33.

143. The method according to claim 110, wherein said at least one fatty amide is chosen from fatty amides of formula



wherein:

- R_9 is chosen from linear alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms, branched alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms, and cyclic alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms, wherein said alkyl groups are optionally substituted; linear alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms, branched alkenyl groups

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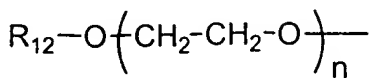
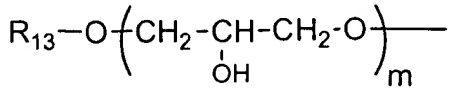
comprising at least 4 carbon atoms, and cyclic alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms, wherein said alkenyl groups are optionally substituted; and alkoxylated alkyl groups of formulae



and



wherein:

- R_{12} and R_{13}, which may be identical or different, are each chosen from linear alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms, branched alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms, and cyclic alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms, wherein said alkyl groups are optionally substituted; and linear alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms, branched alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms, and cyclic alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms, wherein said alkenyl groups are optionally substituted;

- n ranges from 1 to 10; and

- m ranges from 1 to 6; and

- R_{10} and R_{11}, which may be identical or different, are each chosen from H; linear alkyl groups, branched alkyl groups and cyclic alkyl groups, wherein said alkyl groups are optionally substituted; and linear alkenyl groups, branched alkenyl groups and cyclic alkenyl groups, wherein said alkenyl groups are optionally substituted.

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144. The method according to claim 143, wherein R_9 is chosen from linear C_8 to C_{22} alkyl groups, branched C_8 to C_{22} alkyl groups and cyclic C_8 to C_{22} alkyl groups, wherein said C_8 to C_{22} alkyl groups are optionally substituted; and linear C_8 to C_{22} alkyl groups, branched C_8 to C_{22} alkyl groups and cyclic C_8 to C_{22} alkenyl groups, wherein said C_8 to C_{22} alkyl groups are optionally substituted.

145. The method according to claim 143, wherein R_{10} and R_{11} are each chosen from linear C_1 to C_{22} alkyl groups, branched C_1 to C_{22} alkyl groups and cyclic C_1 to C_{22} alkyl groups, wherein said C_1 to C_{22} alkyl groups are optionally substituted; and linear C_1 to C_{22} alkenyl groups, branched C_1 to C_{22} alkenyl groups and cyclic C_1 to C_{22} alkenyl groups, wherein said C_1 to C_{22} alkenyl groups are optionally substituted.

146. The method according to claim 143, wherein at least one of said R_{10} and said R_{11} is chosen from linear C_1 to C_{22} alkyl groups, branched C_1 to C_{22} alkyl groups and cyclic C_1 to C_{22} alkyl groups; and linear C_1 to C_{22} alkenyl groups, branched C_1 to C_{22} alkenyl groups and cyclic C_1 to C_{22} alkenyl groups, wherein said alkyl groups and said alkenyl groups are substituted with at least one hydroxyl group.

147. The method according to claim 143, wherein at least one of said R_{10} and said R_{11} is chosen from linear C_1 to C_{22} alkyl groups, branched C_1 to C_{22} alkyl groups and cyclic C_1 to C_{22} alkyl groups; and linear C_1 to C_{22} alkenyl groups, branched C_1 to C_{22} alkenyl groups and cyclic C_1 to C_{22} alkenyl groups, wherein said alkyl groups further comprise at least one ether group in the alkyl chain, and further wherein said alkenyl groups further comprise at least one ether group in the alkenyl chain.

148. The method according to claim 110, wherein said at least one fatty amide is chosen from behenamide, cetyl-PG hydroxyethyl decanamide, cetyl-PG hydroxyethyl

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palmitamide, cocamide, dibutyl lauroyl glutamide, distearyl phthalic acid amide, lauramide, lauroyl methyl glucamide, myristoyl-PG hydroxyethyl decanamide, oleyl palmitamide, stearamide, tallow amide, trideceth-2 carboxamide monoethanolamine (trideceth-2 carboxamide MEA), trideceth-2 carboxamide diethanolamine (trideceth-2 carboxamide DEA), trideceth-2 carboxamide monoisopropanolamine (trideceth-2 carboxamide MIPA), and polyalkoxylated fatty amides.

149. The method according to claim 148, wherein said polyalkoxylated fatty amides are chosen from polyethoxylated fatty amides and polyglycerylated fatty amides.

150. The method according to claim 110, wherein said at least one cationic homopolymer is present in an amount ranging from 0.05% to 10% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

151. The method according to claim 150, wherein said at least one cationic homopolymer is present in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 5% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

152. The method according to claim 151, wherein said at least one cationic homopolymer is present in an amount ranging from 0.25% to 2.5% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

153. The method according to claim 110, wherein said at least one fatty alcohol is present in an amount ranging from 0.05% to 10% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

154. The method according to claim 153, wherein said at least one fatty alcohol is present in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 8% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

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155. The method according to claim 154, wherein said at least one fatty alcohol is present in an amount ranging from 0.2% to 4% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

156. The method according to claim 110, wherein said at least one alkoxylated fatty alcohol is present in an amount ranging from 0.05% to 10% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

157. The method according to claim 156, wherein said at least one alkoxylated fatty alcohol is present in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 5% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

158. The method according to claim 157, wherein said at least one alkoxylated fatty alcohol is present in an amount ranging from 0.2% to 2% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

159. The method according to claim 110, wherein said at least one fatty amide is present in an amount ranging from 0.05% to 10% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

160. The method according to claim 159, wherein said at least one fatty amide is present in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 8% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

161. The method according to claim 160, wherein said at least one fatty amide is present in an amount ranging from 0.2% to 4% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

162. The method according to claim 110, further comprising:

(e) at least one oxidizing agent,

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wherein said at least one oxidizing agent is chosen from hydrogen peroxides, bromate salts, percarbonate salts, perborate salts and enzymes.

163. The method according to claim 110, further comprising:

(e) at least one oxidizing agent,

wherein said at least one oxidizing agent is present in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 20.0% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

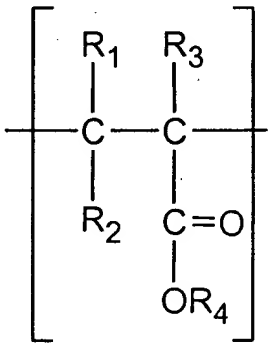
164. The method according to claim 163, wherein said at least one oxidizing agent is present in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 12.0% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

165. The method according to claim 110, wherein said keratinous fibers are chosen from hair, eyelashes, and eyebrows.

166. A multi-compartment kit for treating keratinous fibers, said kit comprising at least two separate compartments, wherein

a first compartment comprises an oxidizing composition, said oxidizing composition comprising:

(a) at least one cationic homopolymer comprising repeating units of formula (I):



(I)

wherein:

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- R_1, R_2, and R_3, which may be identical or different, are each chosen from H, alkyl groups, and alkenyl groups; and

- R_4 is chosen from groups comprising at least one quaternary amino group;

(b) at least one fatty alcohol;

(c) at least one alkoxylated fatty alcohol;

(d) at least one fatty amide; and

a second compartment comprising a composition for treating said keratinous fibers.

167. A multi-compartment kit according to claim 166, wherein said composition for treating said keratinous fibers is chosen from a dyeing composition, a bleaching composition, a permanent waving composition, and a relaxing composition.

168. A multi-compartment kit according to claim 166, wherein said keratinous fibers are chosen from hair, eyelashes, and eyebrows.

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